

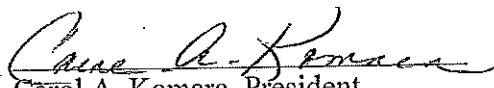
STATEMENT OF EMERGENCY  
201 KAR 20:059E

(1) This administrative regulation deals with the length of time for which a prescription can be written by Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN) for certain specified controlled substances. The amendment increases the length of time for the prescription from 14 days to 30 days. This means that APRNs will need to write fewer prescriptions for these controlled substances. This has a direct and immediate impact on Medicaid and will act to decrease some health care costs. For that reason, this amendment is being offered as an emergency.

(2) An ordinary administrative regulation could not go into effect in less than three months. Because this amendment may save the Commonwealth money in the Medicaid budget, an emergency is appropriate. Lengthening the period of time for the prescriptions from 14 to 30 days will eliminate additional co-pays for an office visit and for the medication. Patients also will not incur additional travel costs. Access to care by APRNs will increase since the APRN will not need to see the patient every two weeks, freeing up some time to see other patients. The amendment will also positively impact the state's Medicaid budget by decreasing costs incurred by the state for additional visits and pharmacy dispensing fees.

(3) This emergency administrative regulation shall be replaced by an ordinary administrative regulation. The ordinary administrative regulation was filed with the Regulations Compiler on

  
Steven L. Beshear, Governor

  
Carol A. Komara, President  
Kentucky Board of Nursing

1           **GENERAL GOVERNMENT CABINET**

2           **BOARD OF NURSING**

3           **(EMERGENCY AMENDMENT)**

4           **201 KAR 20:059E. Advanced practice registered nurse controlled substances**  
5   **prescriptions.**

6           RELATES TO: KRS 314.011(8)(c)

7           STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 314.131(1).

8           NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 314.011(8)(c) authorizes  
9   the Controlled Substances Formulary Development Committee to make recommendations to  
10   the Board of Nursing concerning any limitations for specific controlled substances. This  
11   administrative regulation implements that provision.

12          Section 1. Specific Controlled Substances. The following controlled substances have  
13   been identified as having the greatest potential for abuse or diversion:

14          (1) Diazepam (Valium), a Schedule IV medication;

15          (2) Clonazepam (Klonopin), a Schedule IV medication;

16          (3) Lorazepam (Ativan), a Schedule IV medication;

17          (4) Alprazolam (Xanax), a Schedule IV medication;

18          (5) Carisoprodol (Soma), a Schedule IV medication;

19          (6) Combination Hydrocodone products in liquid or solid dosage form, Schedule III  
20   medications.

21          Section 2. Limitations. [(4)] Prescriptions for the medications listed in Section

1 1[(1), (2), (3), and (4)] of this administrative regulation shall be limited to a [fourteen (14)  
2 day supply without any refills.

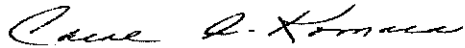
3 (2) Prescriptions for the medication listed in Section 1(5) of this administrative  
4 regulation shall be limited to a] thirty (30) day supply without any refills.

5 [(3) Prescriptions for the medications listed in Section 1(6) of this administrative  
6 regulation shall be limited to a fourteen (14) day supply without any refills.]

Amended Administrative Regulation

201 KAR 20:059E. Advanced practice registered nurse controlled substances prescriptions.

Adopted: December 9, 2010.



Carol Komara, President  
Kentucky Board of Nursing

December 9, 2010

Date